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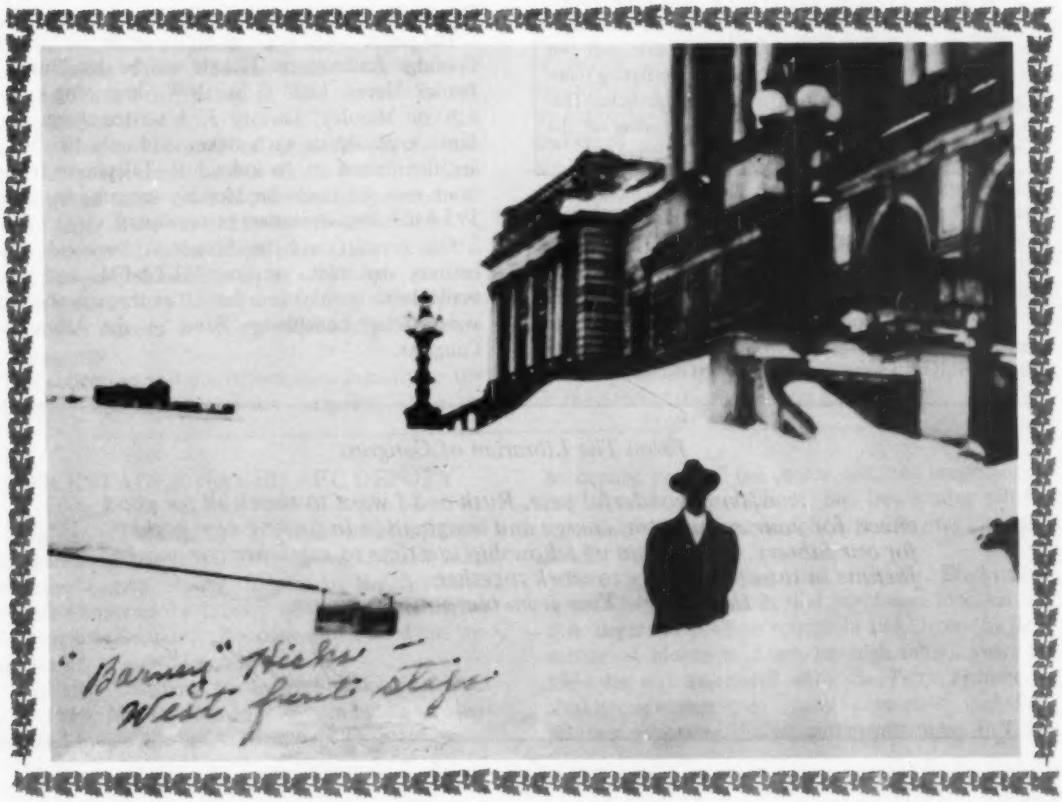


CONTENTS

Dockstader Named AFC Deputy 793-794
FCU Schedules Annual Meeting 795-796
Kissinger Papers Given to Library of Congress 793
Mann and Schub to Perform in Concert for Violin and Piano 792
Manuscript Exhibit Marks Bicentenary of Taney's Birth 794-795
Staff News 796-798

Cover: As Washington braces itself for one of the coldest Christmas seasons in years, some may remember the great snow storm of January 28, 1922. On that date, over two feet of snow fell on the Nation's Capital, paralyzing transportation, collapsing the roof of the Knickerbocker Theatre, and, as this photograph illustrates, sealing off the main entrance to the Library of Congress Building.

MANN AND SCHUB TO PERFORM IN CONCERT FOR VIOLIN AND PIANO

Robert Mann, violin, and André-Michel Schub, violin, will perform together in a program of chamber music on Friday evening, January 7. The concert is sponsored by the Library's McKim Fund.

Mr. Mann is familiar to Library audiences as the first violinist of the Juilliard String Quartet. He was a student of composition as well as violin at the Juilliard School. After winning the Naumberg award, Mr. Mann made his debut in 1941 and toured as a soloist as well as first violinist of the Albuquerque Festival String Quartet before becoming a founding member of the Juilliard String Quartet.

Mr. Schub also was a winner of the Naumberg award in 1974. He studied piano with Jascha Zayde in New York and with Rudolph Serkin at the Curtis Institute where he received his degree in 1972. As soloist Mr. Schub has performed with many symphony orchestras including the Cleveland Orchestra, the Chicago Symphony, and the Boston Symphony. He has also performed solo recitals throughout the country.

Mr. Mann's and Mr. Schub's program will include Due Studi (1947) by Luigi Dallapiccola, Sonata in E flat major, K. 481 by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Duo (1974) by Robert Mann, and Sonata in C minor, Op. 30, No. 2 by Ludwig van Beethoven.

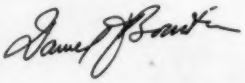
The concert will begin at 8:30 p.m. in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium. Tickets will be distributed by Patrick Hayes, 1300 G St., N.W., beginning at 8:30 a.m. on Monday, January 3. A service charge of 25 cents is placed on each ticket, and only two tickets are distributed to an individual. Telephone reservations may be made on Monday morning by calling 393-4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

The concert will be broadcast live and in its entirety by radio station WETA-FM, and made available to stations in other cities through the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

From The Librarian of Congress

After a wonderful year, Ruth and I want to thank all for good cheer, for your enthusiasm, energy and imagination in finding new paths for our Library. This season of fellowship is a time to celebrate our good fortune in the opportunity to work together.

A Happy New Year from our house to yours.



KISSINGER PAPERS GIVEN TO LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Library of Congress has received one of the most significant donations of papers in its 176-year history. At the invitation of the Library of Congress, Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger has given to the United States, to be held by the national library, a major collection of papers relating to his government service and his personal life. Secretary Kissinger will be the 28th Secretary of State to have papers deposited with the Library.

"By this gift to the Library of Congress, one of the great history-makers of our age becomes a benefactor of future historians," said Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin in announcing the acquisition. "Secretary Kissinger's personal papers in the Library of Congress will be a rich resource for all who want to understand the world-role of the United States in our time. This signal gift to the nation will, we hope, be a magnet for the personal papers of other shapers of American history. I am especially pleased that Secretary Kissinger, like other history-makers before him, will be working here in the Library of Congress. This, too, will help the Library of Congress fulfill its national role as a vital center, a place of living community among those who have made our history, those who are interpreting it, and those who are making it today."

The collection consists of personal papers and *copies* of government papers which Secretary Kissinger worked on or reviewed during his government service. Since November 12, when the instrument of gift was executed, government officers have reviewed all of the government papers to make sure that no original records, only copies, are included. All original government records are being retained by the originating agency.

The collection will contribute meaningfully to the Library's unparalleled research materials. These include papers of 23 Presidents of the United States, the largest number of Supreme Court Justices' papers in any repository, papers of scores of former Members of Congress, and those of many Cabinet officers, including 27 of his predecessors as Secretary of State. Dr. Kissinger himself, as the Librarian indicated in his statement, plans to work with the collection at the Library after he leaves office January 20. He will, in accordance with Library custom, be given working space for that purpose.

The deed of gift provides that the Kissinger collection will be fully open to the public in 25 years, or five years following Secretary Kissinger's death, whichever is later. (The one exception is if a particular paper is still classified at the end of this period.) Access will be given prior to this time to persons who have obtained a government security clearance and Dr. Kissinger's permission, as well as the permission of the Department of State or other agency that originated any government document sought. If the person cannot see the copy of a government paper in the Kissinger collection, he *can* seek access to the original or record copy at the State Department or other appropriate agency. These conditions are fully consistent with conditions that have accompanied the numerous prior donations to the Library, and indeed are less restrictive than many.

The collection will, for the immediate future, be stored in a vault at the Library of Congress. When the new James Madison Memorial building is completed and ready for use, the collection, like other bodies of valuable manuscripts, will be transferred to that building.

The Library of Congress anticipates that a formal presentation of this gift will be made by Dr. Kissinger at the Library itself, at a later date.

DOCKSTADER NAMED AFC DEPUTY

An artist, craftsman, and journalist with long experience in legislative matters, Raymond L. Dockstader has been named deputy director of the American Folklife Center in the Library of Congress. Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin announced his appointment, effective December 13.

Legislative assistant to Senator Mike Mansfield since 1954, Mr. Dockstader has been active in Montana and Indian arts and crafts groups for many years. As deputy head of the center, assisting musicologist and educator Alan Jabbour, Mr. Dockstader will be extending this interest to folk arts activities throughout the United States.

Born in Terry, Mont., in 1930, Mr. Dockstader attended high school in that town and received his B.A. degree in political science in 1952 from the University of Montana. From his high school years to 1954 he was associated with the *Terry Tribune*, a weekly newspaper, in many capacities, including printing, reporting, design, and management. In 1954

he began to work for Senator Mansfield and became his legislative assistant.

During his years with the Senator he undertook many projects in the arts and crafts field, for the Senator and for the Montana congressional delega-

Mr. Dockstader

tion, and arranged exhibits for a number of Montana groups. Among the projects he supervised were the installation of the Charles M. Russell statue in Statuary Hall of the United States Capitol in 1959, a Montana Arts and Crafts Exhibit in the Senate Office Building in 1965, and a Montana Crafts Sale and Exhibition at the Smithsonian Exhibition in 1970. He also assisted Indian groups in promotion of their crafts.

An artist himself, in oils, watercolor, and prints, a photographer and needleworker, Mr. Dockstader is a member of the board of the Archie Bray Foundation, an internationally known center for the ceramic arts in Helena, Mont. He has maintained a studio in Washington for the last 16 years.

Established by the American Folklife Preservation Act of January 1976, the American Folklife Center Mr. Dockstader will help to direct is governed by a Board of Trustees of 12 members, four each appointed by the President of the United States, the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, and the President pro tempore of the U.S. Senate. Also on the board are the center's director, The Librarian of Congress, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and the chairmen of the National Endowments for the Arts and for the Humanities. The center's mandate is to nurture, preserve, and disseminate American folklife through a broad range of activities, including research, performance, exhibition, workshops, publications, archives, and recording.

MANUSCRIPT EXHIBIT MARKS BICENTENARY OF TANEY'S BIRTH

On January 3, the Manuscript Division will open an exhibit of papers relating to the career of Roger Brooke Taney, Chief Justice of the United States from 1836 to 1864. The coming year marks the 200th anniversary of the birth of Taney on March 17, 1777. The exhibit will remain on view through March 31 in the Manuscript Reading Room on the third floor of the Thomas Jefferson Building.

A mild-mannered, self-effacing, gentle man, Taney stood at the epicenter of two major controversies which vexed the nation in the mid-1800's—the "bank war" of 1830-33 and the Dred Scott decision of 1857. After serving as state senator for five years in the Maryland legislature and later as that state's attorney general, he was appointed in 1831 by President Andrew Jackson to be Attorney General of the United States.

In 1832 a bill was before Congress calling for the rechartering of the Second Bank of the United States. Taney felt that the bank had attained a position of absolute power over the fiscal affairs of the nation and he stated in a 10,000-word letter to President Jackson that " . . . any institution clothed with such power will always be ready to use it, and is dangerous to the liberties of the Country and ought not to be continued." Taney's arch foe in the battle over the fate of the Bank of the United States was Nicholas Biddle, who had served as the bank's president since 1822. The exhibit will include a copy of Biddle's letter to Senator Daniel Webster asking the celebrated orator to " . . . *make a speech,* one of your calm, solid, stern, works, that crushes, like the block of your Quincy Granite, all that it falls on. I want that Jackson & Taney . . . & all these people should fall by your hand."

In 1833 Taney's compactly reasoned arguments succeeded in persuading President Jackson to order the withdrawal of Government deposits from the

bank and the subsequent disposition of the funds in selected state banks. When Secretary of the Treasury William J. Duane refused to yield to the wishes of the President in this matter, Jackson informed Martin Van Buren, in a letter dated August 16, 1833, " . . . I pledge myself that no one superintends that Department [the Treasury] hereafter but one whose whole opinions I *know* correspond with my own—I will give the agency to Mr. Taney who is right, & with me *in all points.*"

Fully aware that in accepting the post he was stepping "into a storm," Taney confided in a letter to Speaker of the House Andrew Stevenson that he would perhaps "feel a little disappointed if I am not soundly abused. Having no political ambition I am afraid they may contrive to make a Vice President of me before they are done with me." In a letter to President Jackson written two years later, on November 21, 1835, Taney exulted in the success of the deposit system and expressed his belief that no further legislation was necessary: "It is gratifying to look at the prosperous condition of the country and its overflowing treasury and to compare it with the assertions and predictions of ruin and bankruptcy made at the time the change was adopted. The experience of two years has been triumphant."

If Taney emerged from the "bank war" in the role of an archangel, his fatal decision in the Dred Scott case cast a pall over his reputation for generations to come. He was nominated Chief Justice of the United States by President Jackson in 1835 and during his tenure, which lasted until his death in 1864, he handed down many notable opinions in the field of American constitutional law. He would be remembered for his opinion in the Dred Scott case, however, which involved the status of slavery in the Federal territories. Taney decided that Congress had no power to prohibit slavery in these territories and further held that the Missouri Compromise of 1820 was unconstitutional. One of the milder reactions to the decision is contained in a letter received by Justice Benjamin C. Curtis, one of the two dissenting justices in the case, in which the writer stated that "the opinion of Chief Justice [Taney] has disappointed everyone. Whether its mistakes as to fact or its perversions as to law are the more remarkable may well be a matter upon which intelligent men may differ." Taney adhered to his vow that he would make no public comment on the Dred Scott decision; however, in a letter to Franklin Pierce he wrote, " . . . I have an abiding confidence that this act of my judicial life will stand the test of time and the sober judgment of the country. . . . "

When informed of the death of Chief Justice Taney on October 12, 1864, two members of President Lincoln's cabinet noted the event in their diaries. Secretary of the Navy Gideon Welles, who had never met Taney, felt that " . . . during most of his judicial life he was upright and just. But the course pursued in the Dred Scott case and all the attending circumstances forfeited respect for him as a man or a judge." Attorney General Edward Bates, who was slightly acquainted with the Chief Justice, noted that although the Dred Scott decision had for the present dimmed "the lustre of his fame . . . it ought not & will not, for long, tarnish his otherwise well earned fame . . . He cannot be forgotten, for his life is interwoven with the history of his country, &, in a greater or less degree, must give tone & color to the eventful age in which he lived."

The exhibit includes correspondence and diaries drawn from the papers of Edward Bates, Nicholas Biddle, Benjamin R. Curtis, Caleb Cushing, the Stevenson Family, Roger Brooke Taney, and Gideon Welles, as well as those of Presidents Andrew Jackson, Franklin Pierce, and Martin Van Buren.

FCU SCHEDULES ANNUAL MEETING

The Library of Congress Federal Credit Union's Annual Meeting will be held on Thursday, January 27, at 11:45 a.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium. Reports by the president and treasurer and by the chairmen of the Credit and Supervisory Committees will be made and election of officers will be held. A drawing of door prizes will be held for members in attendance.

In accordance with LCR 2022-2, staff members may attend this one-hour meeting on official time providing attendance does not interfere unduly with the work of the Library as determined by employees' supervisors.

At its last Annual Meeting the membership of the Credit Union passed a motion which directed the Board of Directors to consider holding an all-day election of officers after the annual meeting, thus insuring all Credit Union members the opportunity to vote. The Board of Directors made this proposal to the National Credit Union Administration, its regulatory agency. The administration informed the board that elections after an annual meeting were not allowed but that balloting a day before the meeting as

well as at the annual meeting was permitted. In response, the Board of Directors recommended an amendment of its bylaws permitting all-day voting the day before as well as at the annual meeting. The administration approved the amendment. Information regarding voting procedures will be published in a future issue of the LC *Information Bulletin.*

In last year's election, the names of the petition candidates were inadvertently posted four days in advance of the Annual Meeting rather than the ten days required by the bylaws. In response to a complaint filed by George E. Perry, a petition candidate, the National Credit Union Administration directed that the candidates for the Board of Directors at the 1975 Annual Meeting stand again for the remaining two-years of those terms at the 1976 Annual Meeting.

Three seats on the Board of Directors and one on the Credit Committee become vacant this year. Credit Union members wishing to run for any vacancy must submit a petition containing the signatures and Credit Union membership numbers of no fewer than 38 Credit Union members and a certificate stating that the candidate is agreeable to nomination and will serve if elected to office. The petition and certificate must be presented at the Credit Union office, Room SB-1008, Thomas Jefferson Building, no later than 3 p.m. on Wednesday, January 12.

In order to prepare publicity for the election, all nominees by petition are requested to provide a biographic sketch and a statement on candidacy along with their petitions. Forms for petitions, certificates, and biographical information are available in the Credit Union.

According to Credit Union bylaws, a Nominating Committee must nominate at least one person for each vacancy to be filled. The nominations of that committee must be posted in the Credit Union office no later than Friday, January 7. The names of nominees by petition must be posted in the Credit Union office no later than Monday, January 17.

STAFF NEWS

AWARDS

Norman Beckman, acting director of the Congressional Research Service, recently presented Federal Service Award pins to seven CRS staff members.

Alfred Reifman, senior specialist in international economics in the Senior Specialists Division of CRS, received a 35-Federal Service Award pin. He received A.B. and M.A. degrees in economics from the University of Michigan and graduated with honors and with distinction in mathematics and economics. During World War II he served with the U.S. Army Air Corps and the Office of Strategic Services.

Mr. Reifman's career in the field of international economic policy has involved service in the U.S. Department of State, the Council of Economic Advisors, various Presidential commissions, and at various assignments overseas. He helped in the development of the Marshall Plan and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. In Paris from 1961 to 1965 he was economic advisor and chairman of the 21-nation Economic Committee of the OECD, which advised Western Europe, Japan, and the United States on appropriate economic policies. He also represented the United States at various international negotiations, notably those of the GATT on trade and of the OECD on economic growth and balance of payments adjustment.

Mr. Reifman worked at the Council of Economic Advisors in 1952-53 and again from 1965 to 1967. He was a member of the Policy Planning Council of the Department of State from 1967 to 1969 and served as special assistant to the assistant secretary of state from 1969 until he joined the Library staff in 1972.

Mr. Reifman teaches a seminar on foreign economic policy at Yale University and frequently speaks on international economic questions.

Charles A. Goodrum, assistant director for coordination and review, who received his 30-year pin, has spent most of his career in the Congressional Research Service. A cum laude graduate in history and political science from Wichita State University, he was sent by the U.S. Army to a special program of studies at Princeton University during World War II and earned his master's degree with honors in library science from Columbia University in 1949.

His professional career began in 1947 when he worked as assistant circulation librarian of the Wichita State University. He became head of the Circulation Department in 1948. He was selected as a Library of Congress Special Recruit in 1949 and became a reference librarian in the History and General Research Division of the Legislative Reference Service. He was quickly promoted to political science bibliographer in the Library Services Division and later served as the division's librarian and assistant chief. He was assistant to the deputy director for one year and was appointed coordinator of research in 1963. He became assistant director of CRS in 1970 and was promoted to chief of the Office of Assigment

and Reference Coordination in 1976. Later this year, he was reassigned to his present position.

Mr. Goodrum has combined his career in the Library with an equally noteworthy one as an author. He has contributed articles on the Library and librarianship to the *Library Journal* and articles on other topics to *The New Yorker, Atlantic Monthly,* and the *Christian Science Monitor.* His volume of humorous reminiscences, *I'll Trade you an Elk,* has been published in the United States and England and appeared as a two-part television feature on NBC. More recently he has written a library-based murder mystery and a volume on *The Library of Congress* for Praeger's series on U.S. Federal agencies.

Elizabeth Price, who also received a 30-year pin, is senior translator and advisor for translating services in the Government Division. A native of Kiel, Germany, she was educated abroad and became a citizen of this country in 1939. She worked at the National Gallery of Art from 1939 to 1940 and served as chief of the Correspondence Section in the Office of the Secretary of the Pan American Union from 1941 to 1947. She joined the Library of Congress in that year as research secretary in the Advanced Research Section of the Legislative Reference Service and was promoted to translator in the General Research Section in 1948. With command of 10 languages, Mrs. Price occasionally acts as interpreter for Members of Congress in addition to providing translation services. Her diligence and productivity have been recognized by several Outstanding Performance ratings.

Gloria C. Stokes, assistant division secretary in the American Law Division, received a 25-year Federal Service Award pin. Mrs. Stokes is a native of Pennsylvania who joined the staff of the Library in April 1951 as a typist. She later became a dictaphone machine transcriber, an editorial clerk, a photoreproduction assistant, and finally a research assistant in the Federal Research Division before transferring to the American Law Division as an editorial clerk in 1971. She has subsequently been promoted twice, attaining her present position in 1973.

Mary C. Radtke, administrative services assistant in the Senior Specialists Division, has also been honored for 25 years of service. She came to the Library in 1951 and worked in the Reference Department before transferring to CRS in 1958. She was an editorial clerk-typist until reassignment in 1963 to the position of secretary to the Senior Specialist in International Economics. She was promoted to library technician in 1966 and again in 1968 to reference assistant. In 1974, she received another promotion to assistant administrative coordinator and became administrative services assistant in April this year.

Julia Evans, library technician in the Library Services Division, has also spent her entire 25-year Federal career in the Library, starting in 1951. She served as clerical assistant and Xerox operator in the Aerospace Technology Division before transferring to CRS in 1969. She is a reference files assistant in the Subject Specialization Section of Library Services and was promoted to her present position in 1971.

Franklin P. Huddle, senior specialist in science and technology in the Science Policy Research Division, received a 25-year pin. He worked for several years as a writer, editor, and researcher before joining the Defense Department in 1947. For the next 15 years he had a wide variety of assignments, including the preparation of a national industrial mobilization plan, the development and implementation of the national materials stockpiling program, direction of the Department of Defense Materials Conservation Program, coordination of materials research and development, and development of a research program in arms control.

Mr. Huddle left the Government in 1962 to take a position with Hughes Aircraft Co., joined Systems Development Corp. in 1966, and returned to Government service in the Library in 1967 as a specialist in science and technology. He was promoted to specialist in systems analysis and goals in 1970 and to his present position in 1973. A member of numerous professional and scientific societies, he has published several hundred papers in the fields of regional development, materials policy, arms control, and management of technical information. He has a bachelor's degree from the University of Arizona, a master's degree from Brown University, and a Ph. D. degree in government and public administration from American University.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Appointments: Janet Bernstein, editorial assistant, GS-5, CRS Ed, 4102; E. Paul Dunn, Jr., library aid, GS-3, Share Cat, 4040; Bruce Limber, assistant programmer, GS-7, MARC Dev, 2285; Janice Slocumb, microphotographer (trainee), GT-3, Photodup, OP 5-100; Deborah Warren, clerk-typist, GS-2, Cat Publ, OP 7-500.

Reappointment: Lee Perkins, subject cataloger, GS-9, Subj Cat, NP.

Promotions: Catherine Armstrong, to attorney for examining, GS-12, Cop Exam, 4085; William E. Branch, Jr., to filer-searcher, GS-4, Loan, 4088; Bernard Coplin, to copy editor, GT-6, Proc, 2323; Maxine Edwards, Pers Class, to computer

terminal operator (trainee), GS-4, CRS A, 4053; Paula Forrest, to music specialist, GS-7, Mus, 4094; Lawrence Green to general equipment operator, WG-5, Bldgs, 4054; Bruce Harris, to copy editor, GT-6, Proc, 2323; Sandra Key, to administrative officer, GS-11, Mus, 4093; Cleo Mabry, Sci, to MARC name authority verifier, GS-7, MARC Ed, 2277; Kathryn Moller, Pers Place, to editorial assistant, GS-4, CRS A, 4100; Brian Mueller, Mss, to research and secretarial assistant (trainee), GS-5, Am Rev, 4030; Carolyn Redfearn, GR&B, to clerk-typist, GS-4, E&G 4092; Marc Shlifer, S&R, to research analyst-trainee, GS-5, FRD, 4050; Veronica Tucker, to assistant head, Federal documents section, GS-11, E&G, 4047.

Transfers: Elaine Towsend, FRD, to section secretary, GS-5, Orien, 4003; Flemmon Wright, Ord, to clerical assistant, GS-3, CIP, 2275; Patricia Young, Pers Place, to clerk-typist, GS-3, Cop Serv, OP 7-200.

Resignations: Robin Coiley, Desc Cat; Robert Hand, Photodup; Judith Matheny, Ser; Constance Nettles, Ord; Mary Nordberg, Photodup.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

"MARC: Its History and Implications" by **Henriette D. Avram**, Special Assistant for Network Development, published under the heading Machine-Readable Cataloging (MARC) in the *Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science* (Vol. 15, 1976), has been translated into Spanish by Alfonso Castaño for the Biblioteca Benjamin Franklin in Mexico. The spanish edition bears the title: *El Servicio MARC; Su Historia y Sus Consecuencias.*

Chi Wang, head of the Chinese and Korean Section in the Orientalia Division, is the author of "Libraries and Library Material in the People's Republic of China and Hong Kong" in the Spring 1976 (No. 43) issue of *Foreign Acquisitions Newsletter.* Mr. Wang's article was originally a paper delivered at the 27th Annual Meeting of the Association for Asian Studies in San Francisco, Calif., on March 25, 1975.

ACTIVITIES OF FORMER STAFF MEMBER

Milton Kaplan, former curator in the Prints and Photographs Division, was the pictorial consultant for a dramatic oratorio entitled *To Form a More Perfect Union,* composed for the bicentennial of Phi Beta Kappa and first performed at Phi Beta Kappa Hall, Williamsburg, Va., on Saturday, December 4. Mr. Kaplan selected the illustrations projected as slides during the performance for the multi-media work.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Registration for U.S. **Department of Agriculture** and **George Washington University** course offerings for the coming spring term will take place in early January. Students may sign up for USDA classes, which will begin meeting on January 15 for a 10-week period, at the USDA Patio, 14th St. and Independence Ave., S.W., between January 3 and 8; on Wednesday, January 5, registration will take place in the ground floor lobby of the Library of Congress Thomas Jefferson Building between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Signing up for courses in George Washington's after-hours program may be done in Conference Rooms A, B, and D of the Department of Commerce Building, 14th St. and Constitution Ave., N.W., on Wednesday and Thursday, January 5-6, between 10 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. Spring classes will begin on January 17 and continue through May 5.

Further information is available from the Training Office on ext. 6348.

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